



Sample Selection and Bright Star Masking in the DELVE Survey

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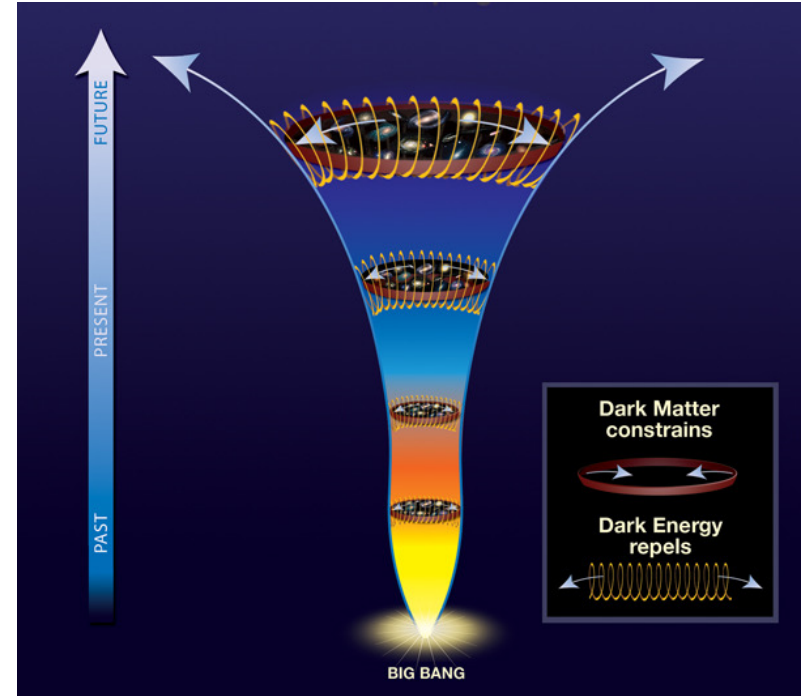
Supervisor: Javier Sánchez

SIST 2021: Final Talk

11 August 2021

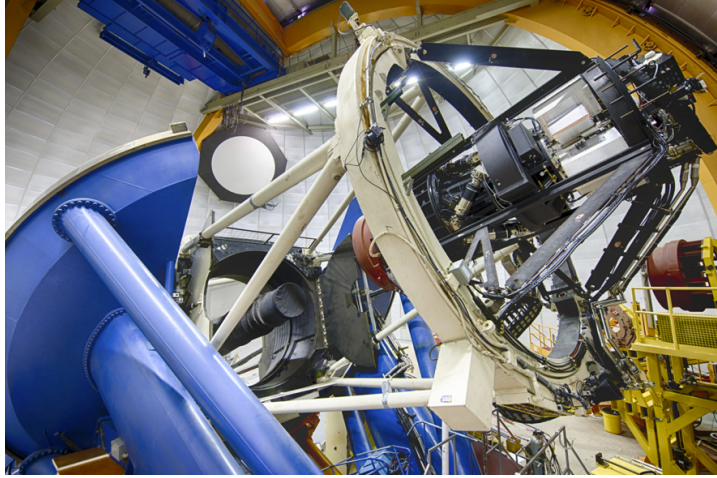
Background: Dark Energy and Dark Matter

- Push-pull between dark matter vs. dark energy
- Λ : the cosmological constant
- Ways of observing dark energy:
 - Cosmic microwave background (CMB) experiments
 - Gravitational wave experiments
 - Galaxy surveys:
 - Baryonic acoustic oscillations (BAO)
 - 2-point correlation functions

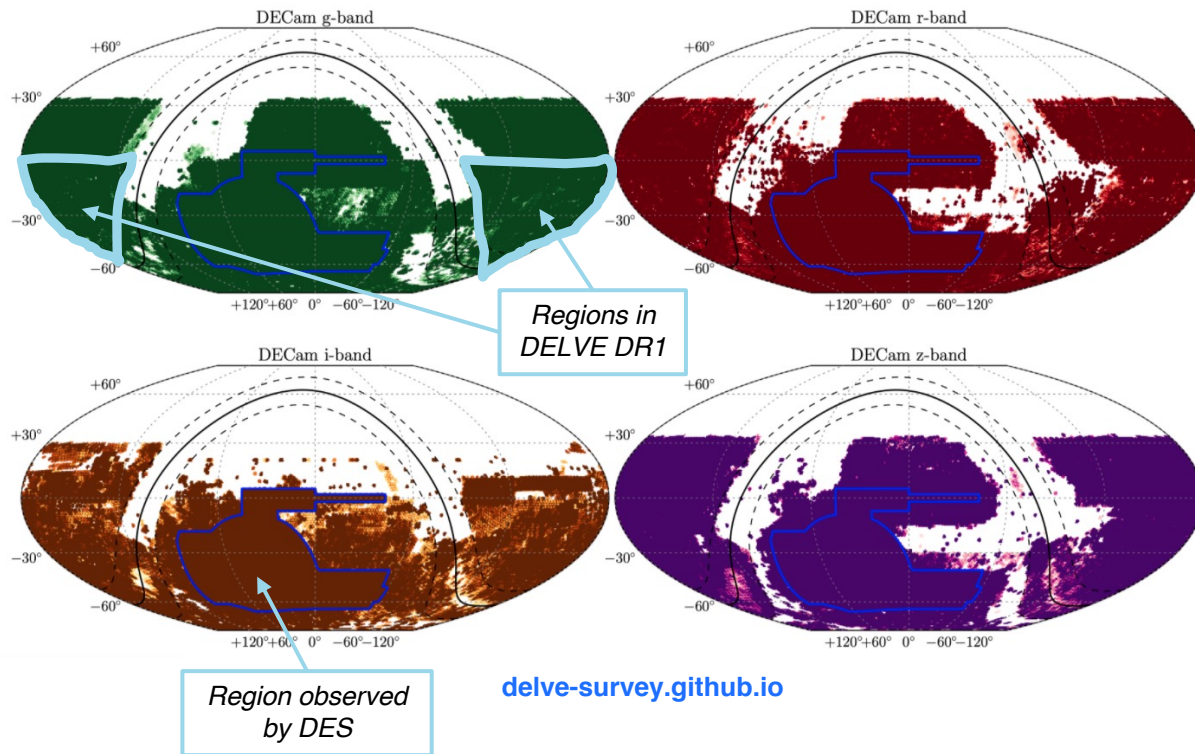


Chandra X-Ray Observatory

Background: DELVE (DECam Local Volume Explorer)



Background: DELVE Coverage



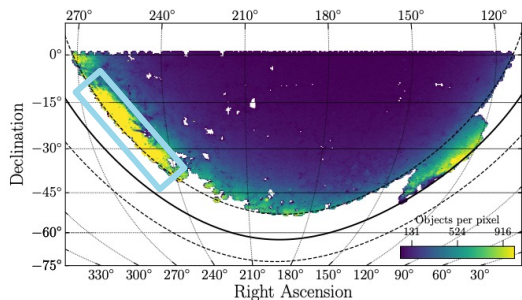
- Information in four broad filters: **g**, **r**, **i**, **z**
- Calculate accurate redshifts (z) to find distances
- Compute 2-point correlation functions

Sample Selection: Issues

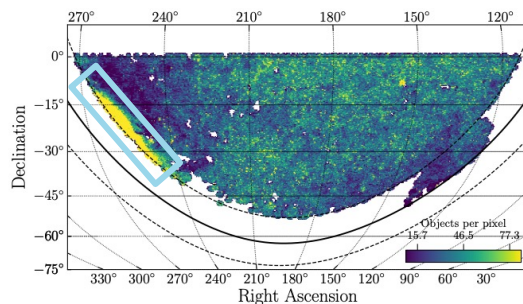
1. Not every object has a valid magnitude

**note: larger values of magnitude = dimmer objects

spread_model_g	spreaderr_model_g	mag_auto_g	quick_object_id
-1.000000	1.000000	<u>99.000000</u>	10830000223120
...
-0.000003	0.001547	22.387672	10715000018024
-1.000000	1.000000	<u>99.000000</u>	10715000097707
0.001384	0.002553	22.956795	10715000089127



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2. Some areas have heavy levels of stellar contamination

3. Occasionally difficult to distinguish between galaxies and stars, especially at dimmer magnitudes

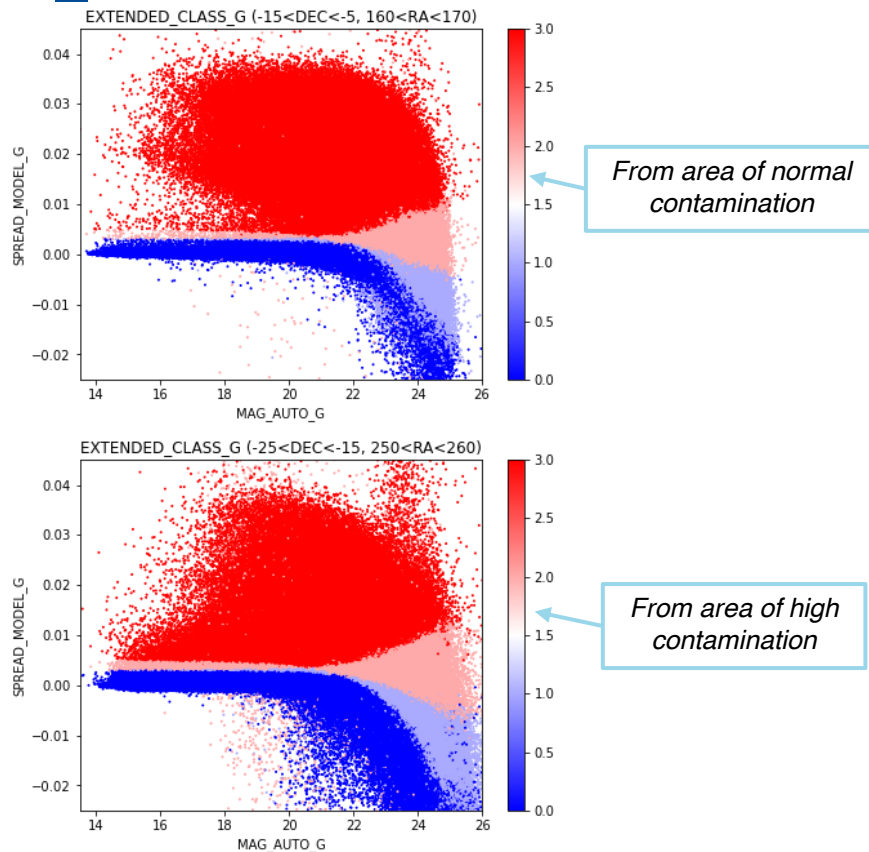
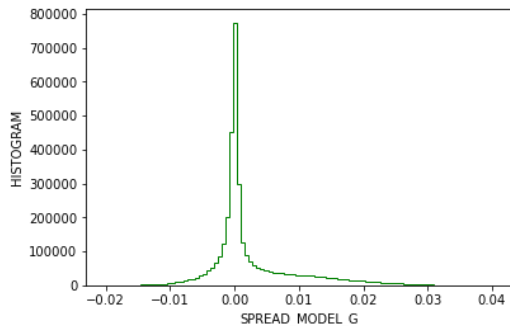
Sample Selection: EXTENDED_CLASS_G

- EXTENDED_CLASS_G is defined as:

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\text{SPREAD_MODEL_G} + 3 * \\ & \text{SPREADERR_MODEL_G}) > 0.005) + \\ & ((\text{SPREAD_MODEL_G} + \\ & \text{SPREADERR_MODEL_G}) > 0.003) + \\ & ((\text{SPREAD_MODEL_G} - \\ & \text{SPREADERR_MODEL_G}) > 0.003) \end{aligned}$$

A. Drlica-Wagner et al. 2021

- Values from 0 (high-confidence star) to 3 (high-confidence galaxy)



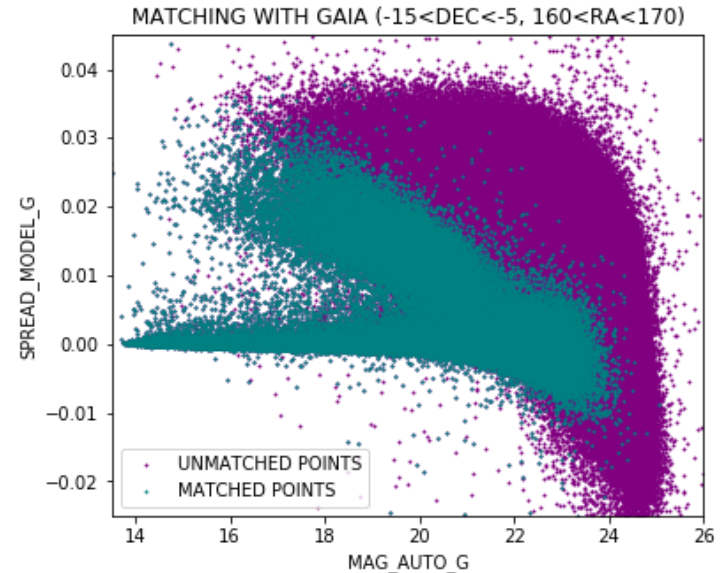
Sample Selection: Matching with Gaia

- [Gaia Catalog](#): archive primarily focused on giving position and brightness of stars
 - 1.20 billion objects in GDR2—only 2.3 million are quasars and 0.37 million are galaxies

[Bailer-Jones, Fouesneau and Andrae 2019](#)

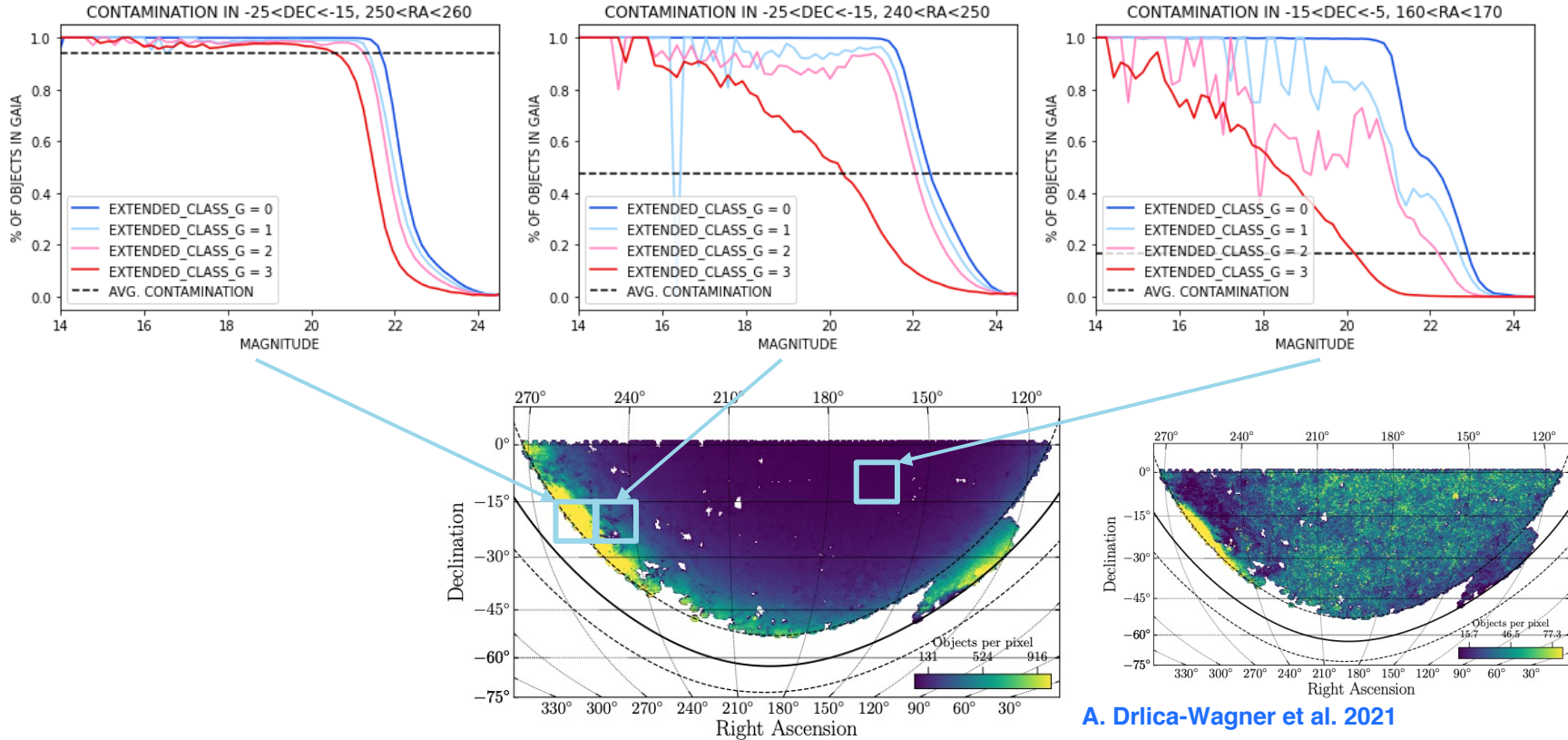
- Matching:
 - Manually using skycoord from `astropy.coordinates`
 - Provided matches in GDR3

	id1	ra1	dec1	id2	ra2	dec2	distance
0	3038043849816265600	120.000001	-10.801280	10727500028295	119.999995	-10.801283	6.013239e-06
1	3036449519295960960	120.000003	-11.579927	10740200005175	120.000008	-11.579913	1.473089e-05
2	3036260953053072768	120.000017	-11.653540	10740200005170	120.000015	-11.653539	2.803247e-06
3	3038043815456539776	120.000030	-10.817037	10727500028298	120.000021	-10.817041	1.014988e-05



*From area of normal
contamination*

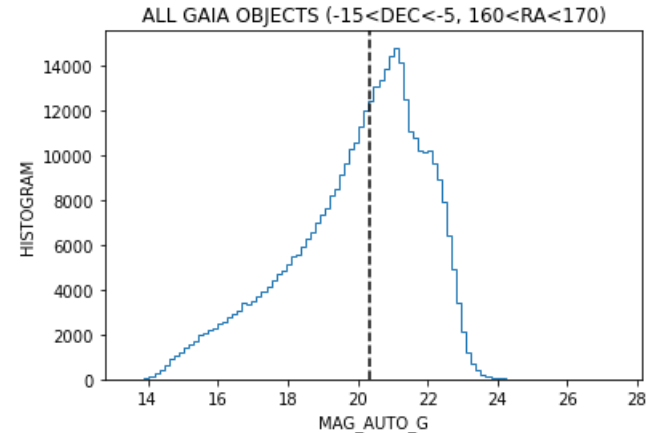
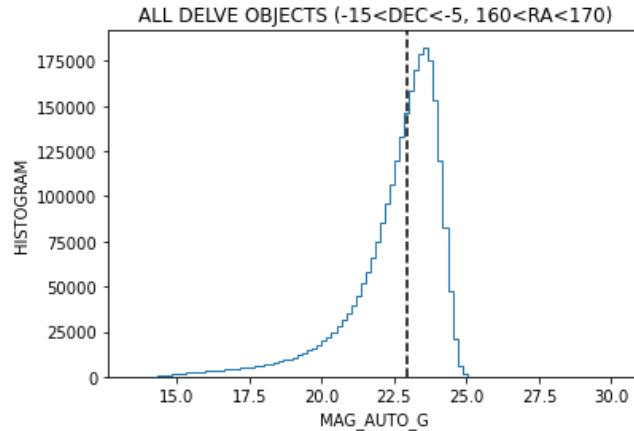
Sample Selection: Levels of Stellar Contamination



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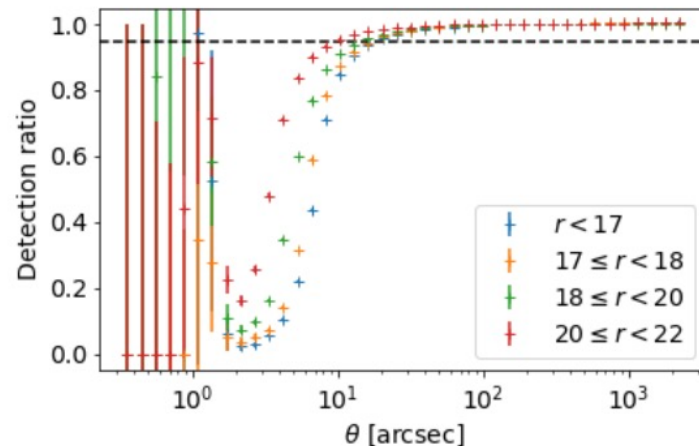
Sample Selection: Notes on Gaia and Matching

- Compared to DELVE, Gaia is less deep
- Subaru Hyper Suprime-Cam
- Limitations in object separation and distinction in DELVE



Bright Star Masking: Issues

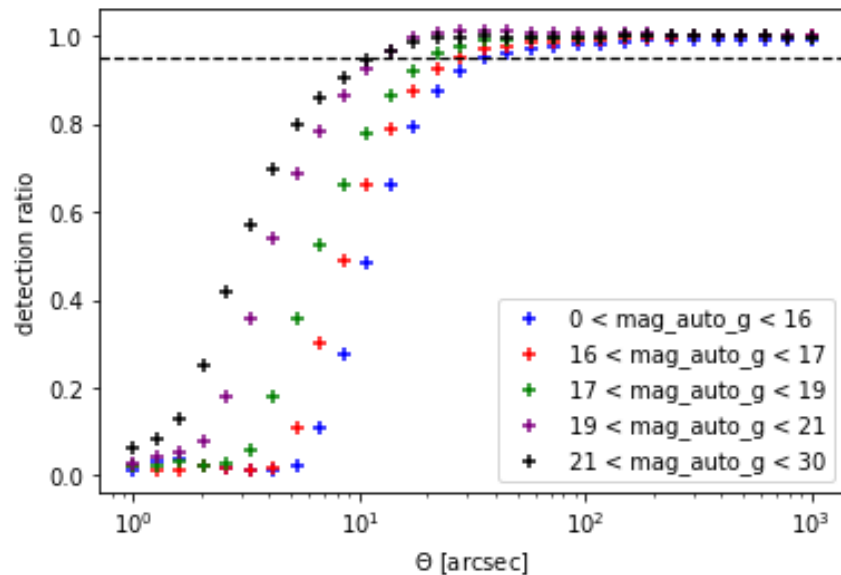
- Determine detection ratio around stars as a function of radius and magnitude
- KDTrees and querying
- Methods:
 - 1. detection ratios compared to a random point/around all stars
 - 2. relative density compared to a radius of 20 arcsecs



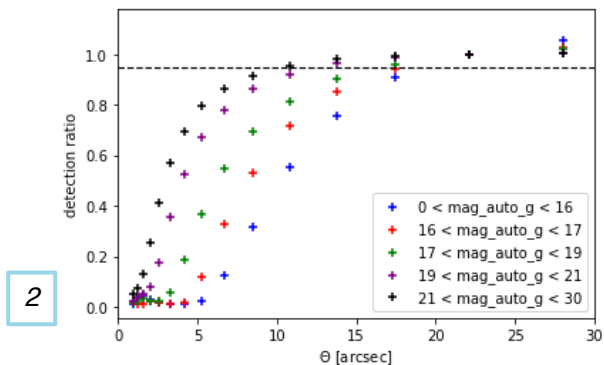
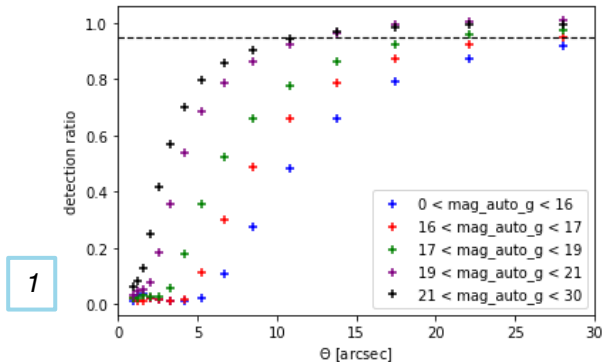
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J. Sánchez et al. 2020

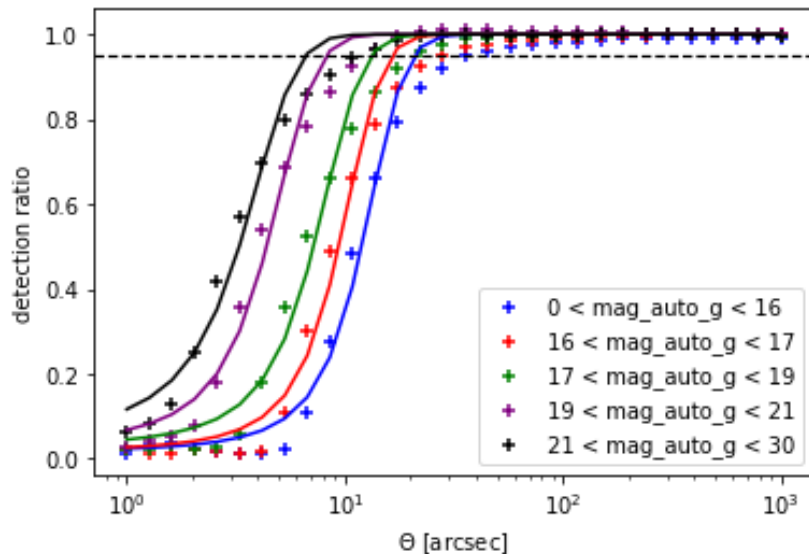
Bright Star Masking: Detection Ratios by Magnitude



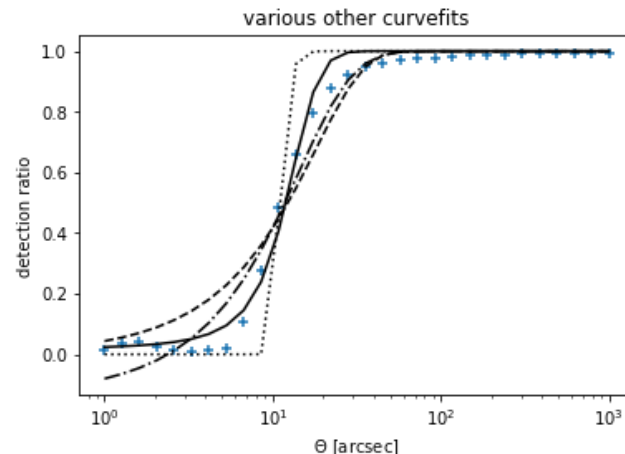
Detection ratio as a function of radius and magnitude



Bright Star Masking: Determining Masking Radii — Curve Fit



$$\frac{1}{1 + be^{-x/r}}$$



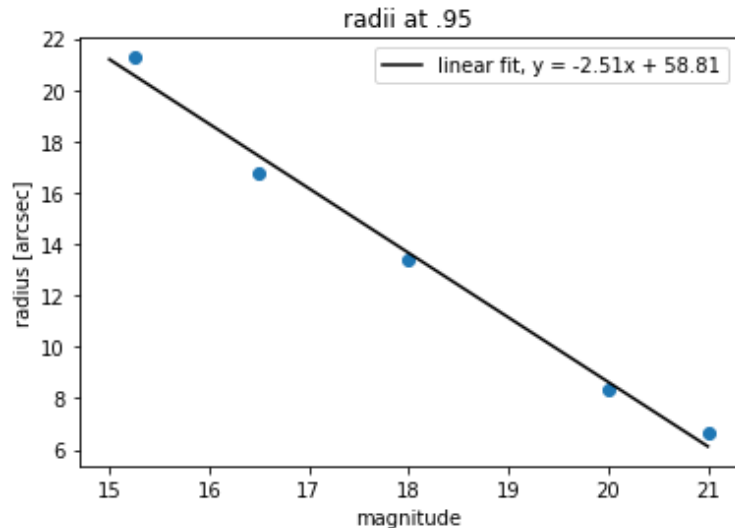
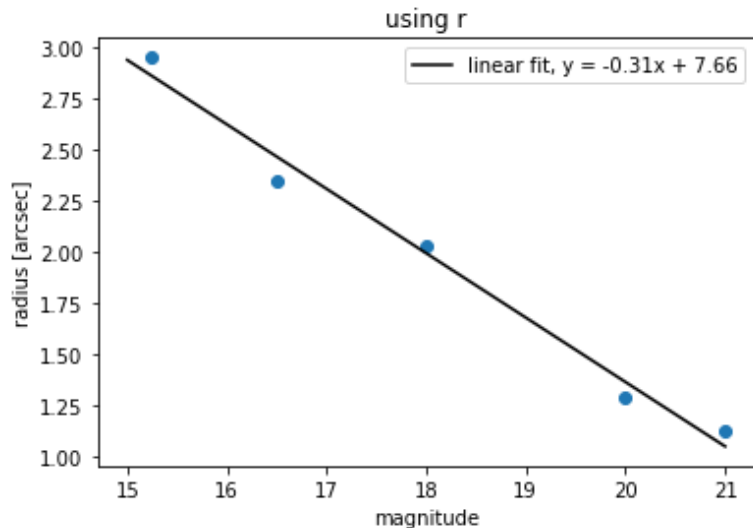
— : $\frac{1}{1 + be^{-x/r}}$

-- : `scipy.special.erf(x/r)`

- . : $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{r} + b\right)$

... : $(1 + e^{-x})^{-r}$

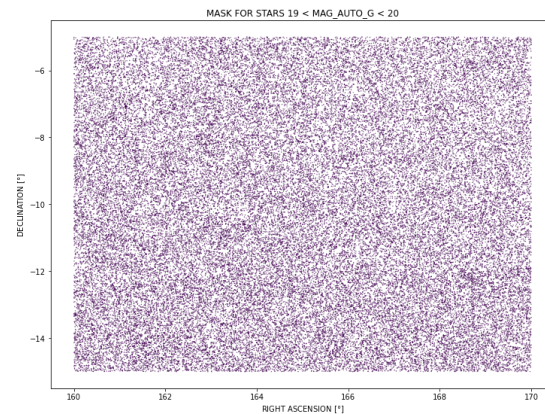
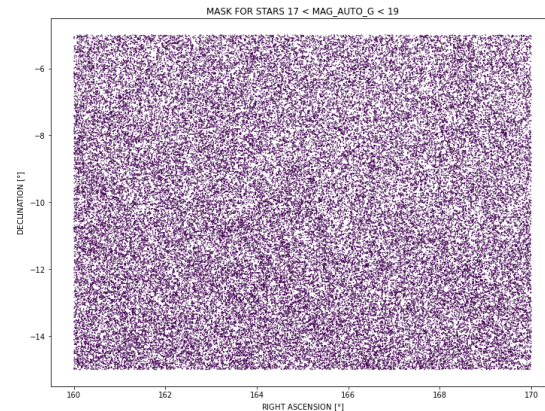
Bright Star Masking: Determining Masking Radii — Linear



- Use value of r in $\frac{1}{1+be^{-x/r}}$ vs. use the value where fitted curve = .95
- `scipy.interpolate`

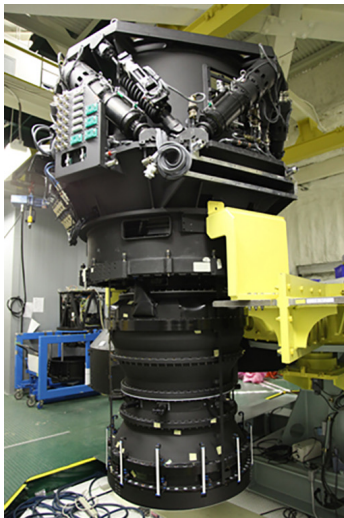
Bright Star Masking: Generating HealSparse Maps

- healsparse: package to generate high resolution healpy maps



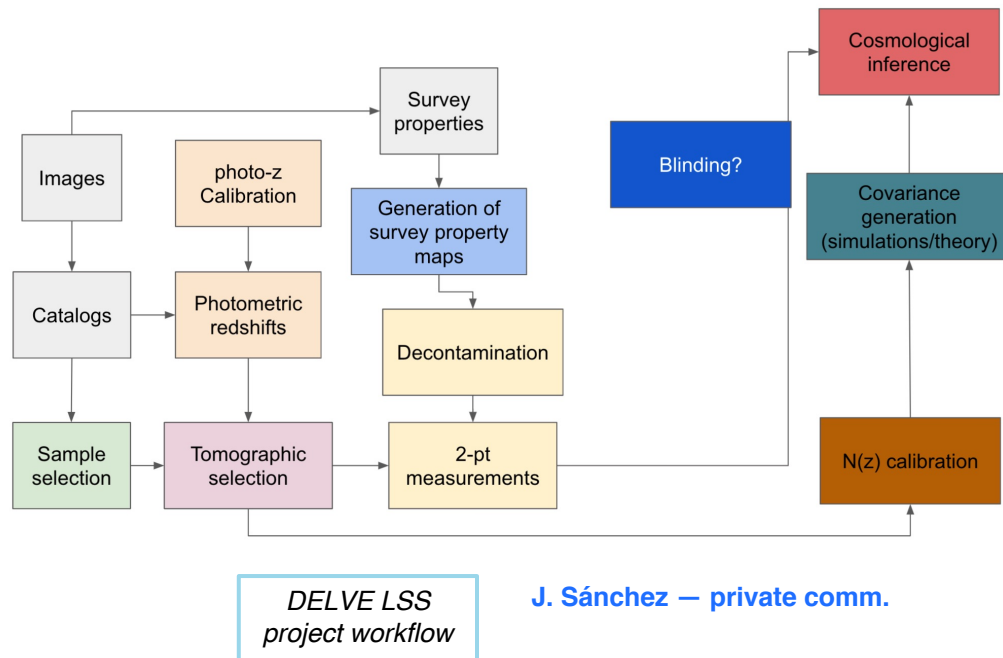
Next Steps

- Expanding to the entirety of the area covered by DELVE (no more memory issues!)
- Comparison to HSC data



*Subaru Hyper
Suprime-Cam*

subarutelescope.org



References

A. Drlica-Wagner et al. (DELVE Collaboration), arXiv:2103.07476 (2021)

C. Bailer-Jones, M. Fouesneau, R. Andrae, arXiv:1910.05255 (2019)

J. Sánchez et al. (LSST DESC Collaboration), arXiv:2001.00941 (2020)

Acknowledgments

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Questions?

